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Medal of Valor

Nine department employees will be honored by Governor

Nine employees of the Department of Conservation are scheduled to receive California's highest award, the Medal of Valor, at a ceremony later in March.

Gov. Ronald Reagan will officiate at the ceremony and make the formal presentations.

Never before in the state's history have so many employees of one department been simultaneously honored for bravery. The honorees are all employees of the Division of Forestry.

Ceremonies honoring the nine men had originally been scheduled for Feb. 10. The program was postponed after Gov. Reagan decided to leave the capitol for an inspection of the earthquake-ravaged Los Angeles area.

Fire Capts. George McGuire and Delbert Tate were instrumental in saving the lives of two persons when the walls of a sewer trench collapsed and buried them.

Capt. Donald Wood is credited with saving the lives of a crippled woman and a teenaged boy caught in the path of a fast-moving fire.

Fireman Larry M. Reger successfully rescued two boys and tried to rescue a girl stranded on a beach.

Asst. Rangers Jack E. Campbell and James D. Dougherty, Fire Apparatus Engineers Kenneth Hamilton and Gerald Quigley and seasonal fire fighter James C. Mower participated in a difficult and dangerous rescue operation of a man in a mine tunnel.

Occurred in 1968

The incident for which Capts. McGuire and Tate were honored occurred near the Sunnymead Fire Station in Riverside County on March 18, 1968.

Lloyd Self, owner of property adjacent to the fire station, and a companion, James Hansen, were working on the bottom of a 13-foot deep trench, preparing a sewer line connection.

Loose dirt gave away, completely covering both men--except for three fingers on Self's hand.

Capt. Tate, who was a witness, shouted an alarm and ran toward the ditch; McGuire and the late Ronald James, a

(Continued on Page 8)

New leadership for Division of Forestry

It's Lew Moran--and it's no surprise

A state forester at last!

And so it indeed did come to pass that, as of Feb. 1, there was a new state forester and chief of the Division of Forestry.

It came as no surprise that Lewis A. Moran was the man Director James G. Stearns selected for the post. Moran had been the clear favorite in the speculation about the appointment from the moment his retired predecessor, Francis H. Raymond, announced plans to depart.

The process, including revision of the "job specs" for state forester, took a while and there was a period of several months--from Aug. 31--when the state forester position was vacant. During the interim, Moran, as chief deputy, functioned as the division's top official.

A long path, starting at the University of California campus in Berkeley and winding through forests and administrative offices in Santa Clara, Sacramento, Nevada, Shasta and Monterey Counties, brought Lew Moran to the top spot in Forestry.

(Continued on Page 10)

Department of
CONSERVATION
Vol. 1, No. 7 Sacramento, Calif., March 1971

'Shock for Larry

Richey named as new chief deputy

"The shocks hit Los Angeles and now they've hit Larry Richey."

That was the way State Forester Lewis A. Moran described the reaction of his new chief deputy when informed of a promotion from assistant deputy for the North Coast District to the No. 2 post in the Division of Forestry.

The 45-year-old Richey agreed. "Just like Lew said, it was a real shock."

Richey, who had been among the contenders for the state forester position, was not among those frequently mentioned in the speculation about who would succeed Moran as chief deputy.

The "career executive assignment" list developed to fill the state forester's position was also used for the chief deputy appointment.

(Continued on Page 10)

50 'disadvantaged' persons will be seasonal fire fighters

A "core" of at least 50 seasonal firefighters meeting the "disadvantaged" criteria will be recruited for the Division of Forestry this year through the state's new "Career Opportunities Development Program."

The men selected will be among approximately 200 prospective seasonal firefighters screened by the Department of Human Resources and referred to the Department of Conservation.

An additional 10 Job Corps graduates will also be involved in the new "COD" program.

The COD project is designed to formalize and facilitate the employment and training of educationally and culturally disadvantaged persons who possess the required abilities but lack the formal requirements for the existing "entry level" classes.

The program is also designed to develop a "positive approach" for increasing the number of minority persons employed by the state.

Deputy State Forester L. T. (Pete) Petersen, the department's coordinator for the COD program, said the seasonal firefighter class was selected initially because it offers the "greatest opportunity, numerically," since about 1,400 persons are hired for the summer task.

According to the plan, employees hired under the COD program will be given special training--"insofar as possible"--to correct their "barriers to employment," Petersen explained.

(Continued on Page 8)

$44,093,265

Money, money, money

By Carolyn Budler
Management Services

Gov. Ronald Reagan presented his 1971-72 budget to the Legislature last month.

Included in that budget was the Department of Conservation's 1971-72 budget proposal of $44,093,265 and 3,564.4 man-years. In comparison, the department's estimated expenditures for 1970-71 will be $46,856,261, which includes $3,138,000 from the Emergency Fund and 3,609.7 man-years.

Actual expenditures for fiscal year 1969-70 were $44,606,430, including an Emergency Fund augmentation of $1.5 million and 3,579.7 man-years.

(Continued on Page 8)

214.029

'Grandfathering' geologists deluge board

By Trinda Bedrossian
Division of Mines & Geology

Little did the State Board for Registration of Geologists know, when they first met in April 1969, what was in store for them within the next year and a half.

Little did they dream that the passage of the Geologist Act, establishing qualifying criteria in the formerly unregulated field of geology, would result in a flood of over 3,000 applications from geologists seeking registration in California and the privilege of using the stamp or seal of a registered geologist or registered certified specialty geologist.

What was the cause of such a deluge? The answer is uncertain. Under the Geologist Act, an application for registration must be made to the board and must be accompanied by an application fee fixed by the board.

An applicant for registration as a geologist must meet certain moral, educational and professional experience requirements and, after the initial one-year "grandfathering" period, must pass a written examination.

An applicant for certification in a speciality must meet the same requirements as a geologist applicant plus additional professional experience requirements.

There is some speculation that the stated "grandfathering" clause has been the main instigator of such an onslaught of applications.

Act is questioned

Even though there has been a large number of applications for registration, many geologists have questioned the necessity of the Geologist Act. The bill does not prohibit geologists from practicing without being registered, nor does it prevent the employment of a nonregistered geologist to perform professional services in geology. However, a partnership or corporation whose primary activity consists of geological services is required to have at least one partner or officer who is registered.

All geologic plans, specification, reports or documents must be prepared by, or under the direction of, a registered geologist and signed by him indicating his responsibility for them. In this way, regulation under the Geologist Act insures the interest of public safety--particularly in regulating the qualifications for building sites, establishes credibility of the geologist in court and eliminates several economic and status problems formerly faced by the professional geologist.

The original movement relating to the registration and regulation of geologists was started in 1958 by the California Association of Engineering Geologists. It was not until 1966, however, that the first legislation was introduced.

The Geologist Act, under the sponsorship of Assemblyman William M. Ketchum, R-Bakersfield, was finally signed by Gov. Reagan on Aug. 1, 1968 and became effective the following Nov. 13.

Panel membership

The board, consisting of one public member and six geologists, appointed by the governor, was formed at the end of March 1969.

According to Chairman Wilfred W. Peak, the registration board anticipated only 1,200 applications within the one-year "grandfathering" period--but received over 3,000. Due to inadequate staffing, the overwhelming task of handling these applications resulted in a six month extension of the "grandfathering" period.

To date, a total of 3,182 geologists have applied for registration in California under the act. Approximately 2,700 of these applicants are presently qualified to use the title "registered geologist." Approximately 830 registered geologists are also qualified to use the title "certified engineering geologist." In percentages, 68 pct. of the registered geologists and 62 pct. of the certified engineering geologists are residents of California. Included in the list of out-of-state registrants are geologists from Australia, Canada, Egypt, England, Greece, Iran and South Africa.

Division of Mines & Geology boasts having the first registered geologist: Wesley G. Bruer, state geologist and chief of the division.

Bruer drafted bill

Bruer was the principal draftsman of the Geologist Act and played a major roll in getting it passed.

Dr. Ian Campbell, former state geologist and chief of the division (and former interim director of conservation), is Registered Geologist No. 5 and Certified Engineering Geologist No. 4.

Gordon B. Oakeshott, deputy chief of the division, is Registered Geologist No. 14 and Certified Engineering Geologist No. 9. Other registered geologists on the division's headquarters staff include: John T. Alfords, Quintin A. Aune, Fenelon F. Davis, Mary R. Hill, Rudolph G. Strand and Tom M. Wootton. C. Forrest Bacon and Bennie W. Troxel are both registered geologists and certified engineering geologists.

Both Paul L. Anderson of the geochemical staff and Gordon W. Chase of the geophysical staff are registered geologists.

Los Angeles

Registered geologists of the division's Los Angeles district staff are James R. Evans, Edmund W. Kiessling and F. Harold Weber Jr. Both registered geologists and certified engineering geologists include: George B. Cleveland, William J. Edgington, Clifton H. Gray, Donald L. Fife, James E. Kahle, Michael P. Kennedy, Douglas M. Morton, Paul K. Morton and Richard B. Saul.

In the Sacramento district office, William B. Clark is a registered geologist while Carl J. Hauge, Robert A. Matthews and Robert Streitz are both registered and certified.

San Francisco district office registered geologists include Charles W. Chesterman, Earl W. Hart, Charles W. Jennings, Frederic R. Kelley, James B. Koenig, Salem J. Rice and Melvin C. Stinson. Holding both titles are John L. Burnett, Michael E. Huffman and Thomas W. Rogers.

Although California is the only state to have an independent board of registration, many states--particularly those in the western United States--are interested in registering geologists.

Arizona presently registers geologists under the State Board of Technical Registration for Architects, Assayers, Engineers, Geologists, Landscape Architects & Land Surveyors; while Idaho, Nevada and Washington are in the process of preparing laws to be introduced this year. Because these states hope to establish reciprocity with California (except for paying fees), the California board is working closely with the development of the new legislation.

CONSERVATION, Page 2

New foresters talk over their duties and job problems with their new boss, District Forester Dean Schlobohm, during a two-day review of operating procedures in the South Sierra area. Joining the district's forest resources staff are, left to right: Audley Davidson, Tuolumne-Calaveras; Dick Goings, Amador-El Dorado; Schlobohm (seated); and Bob McDonald, Madera-Mariposa.

Bailey retiring as chief deputy for Oil & Gas Division

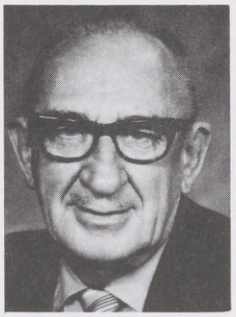
By Ray Rothermel
Oil & Gas Correspondent

William C (Bill) Bailey, chief deputy state oil and gas supervisor, retired this month after more than 33 years with the Division of Oil & Gas.

In 1937, Bailey was appointed inspector at the Taft office of the division and rose through the engineering and deputy positions to chief deputy.

He was born in the mountainous northern California county of Siskiyou in 1906. His early years were spent in the oil field towns of Coalinga and Taft, where he was graduated from high school.

In 1931 Bailey was graduated from University of California at Los Angeles with a bachelor's degree in petroleum engineering and geology. During 1934 he met and married Ruth Teall of Gardena. The Baileys have two grown children--a daughter, Mrs. Danny Thompson (who is the mother of one daughter) and a son, Bill Jr. (father of two boys).



William Bailey
He's retiring

At age 14

Bailey was initiated into the oil business at the age of 14, when he was hired as a well-puller during summer months in the Coalinga oil fields. He gained similar experience during the summer months of his high school and college years. After graduation from college, Bill held various technical positions in the oil industry.

He was a production engineer prior to joining the Division of Oil & Gas staff in 1937.

Bailey is a state-licensed petroleum engineer, an active member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the American Petroleum Institute. He served on the institute's advisory committee for the last several years.

In January 1967, Bailey was appointed a member of the U. S. Department of the Interior's Petroleum and Gas Unit of the National Defense Executive Reserve by then-Secty. of the Interior Stewart L. Udall In 1968 Bailey was awarded a citation by Director Price Daniel of the U. S. Office of Emergency Planning in recognition of contributions Bailey made toward the State Plan for the Emergency Management of Resources.

Bill proposes 72 hours of duty

The duty week of forest firefighters would be reduced to 72 hours if a bill introduced by Assemblyman Frank Murphy Jr., R-Santa Cruz, is approved.

Earlier, Assemblyman Frank P. Belotti, R-Eureka, introduced a bill reducing the duty week from 96 to 84 hours.

Director of Conservation James Stearns has said he supports the concept outlined in the Belotti bill and opposes lowering the duty week to 72 hours as "not consistent with our present mission."

Dean Schlobohm elected

FRESNO–Dean Schlobohm, forester III of the South Sierra District, was elected president of the San Joaquin Toastmasters Club of Fresno, taking over the six-month office in January.

Schlobohm was also reelected to the board of directors of the Fresno County Museum. He is a charter officer and has served on the executive board or board of directors for over 15 years.

Bomb training

VISALIA–Four employees in Tulara Ranger Unit have completed an eight-hour training course in explosive ordinance reconnaissance and explosive, and sabotage devices.

They are: Asst. Rangers Dick Cronin, Fred McGregor and Orval Schonher and Fire Capt. Wes Wilbur.

Arson unit officers

FRESNO–Two Division of Forestry fire investigators were installed as officers of the Central Valley Arson Investigators Assn. at the monthly business meeting here Jan. 21.

FPO I Lawrence (Gene) Sadler, Visalia, became vice president and FPO IV A. W. (Bill) Jones, Fresno, took office as a member of the board of directors.

'No layoffs'

Lack of inmates means 5 conservation camps may close

Five of the conservation camps depended upon so heavily by the Division of Forestry have been marked for closure this year because of a lack of "eligible" inmates to man the camps.

Although the five camps have been selected and plans are proceeding to move the 340 inmates to other camps or to the medium security conservation centers in northern California, the final outcome still remains somewhat uncertain.

The camps involved are Alder, Del Norte County; High Rock, Humboldt County; Parlin Fork, Mendocino County; Plum Creek, Tehama County; and Vallecito, Calaveras County.

Director James Stearns, in a personal letter to each Division of Forestry employee assigned to the five camps, emphasized that while 10 positions likely will be abolished, "No layoffs are contemplated." The necessity for transfers or other inconveniences to the employees is recognized by the director.

Rumors circulated frequently among forestry employees, particularly in the areas of the camps expected to be closed; but no official announcement could be made because actual closure of the camps remain somewhat flexible.

For example, alternate uses of the camps is under study and the alternatives may--or may not--involve forestry personnel.

It was not even known until early in February which five camps would be designated for closure. A final decision to substitute High Rock for Eel River (both in Humboldt County) came so late that letters from Director Stearns went to forestry employees in both camps. Department of Corrections decided High Rock would close and Eel River would remain open.

Although closing the camps would mean a monetary savings of $250,265 for the department (and a loss of 10 positions), it was not the result of an "economy ax," as a Sacramento newspaper claimed. The problem is a lack of convicts.

Department of Corrections statistics show prison population is down from 28,800 in January 1969 to under 25,000 now. Convicted felons--such as fictitious check-writers and other "non-violent criminals"–are handled "at home," and are not being sent to state prison. Hence, this type of prisoner–the type who usually ended up on conservation camps--just isn't available.

Job audits are complete

A series of "job audits" was conducted last month at district and unit offices of the Division of Forestry by the State Personnel Board.

Approximately 70 forestry employees were interviewed by Personnel Board staff members Ed Barragan, Jack Padley, Grace Pierson and Jim Richmond.

The audits were conducted at Santa Rosa, Willits, Saint Helena, Morgan Hill, King City, Fresno, Visalia, Yreka, Mariposa, Oroville, El Cajon and San Bernardino.

Black culture course

REDDING–Black prisoners at Crystal Creek Conservation Camp west of here have made use of an opportunity to affect the world outside their prison "fences."

Inmates have helped to plan a black culture class for teenagers and adults at a nearby community center.

The course will study black cutlure, including black history and literature, African ancestry, black life in urban ghettos and other related topics.

Carol Thomas selected as group coordinator

By Sven Anderson

Of the 250 persons who attended the State Personnel Board-sponsored "fall supervisor's forum," Carol Thomas, secretary to Robert Goodier, chief of the Division of Soil Conservation, has been selected as a group coordinator.

Sixty of the persons attending the forum, conducted between September 1970 and January 1971, were nominated for the coordinator posts. Sixteen, including Mrs. Thomas, were selected.

Hats off to the only person selected from the Department of Conservation.

Carol takes on this assignment along with the business management for the Division of Soil Conservation and keeping all division personnel in line on their operations.

A different approach

Floating sign

By Bob Pitts

MORGAN HILL–Did you ever have a feeling of uselessness when you spend half a day posting a lakeside area with "no campfire" posters–and then come back later to find the posters had all been torn down?

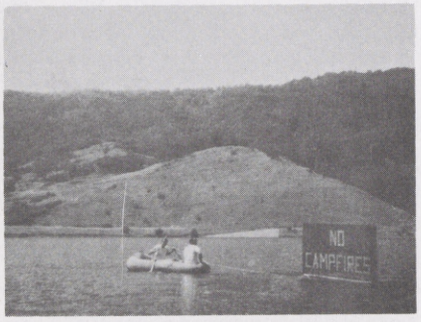
This was the problem facing Fire Capt. Jim Coolidge around reservoirs in the Morgan Hill Assistant Ranger District of Santa Clara Ranger Unit.

Since two of the reservoirs prohibit swimming or power boats, Coolidge and Fire Prevention Office I Bob Pitts decided to put the signs out of the reach of the destructive California poster-destroyer. They built a raft of eight-inch diameter logs and attached a large 4x8-inch plywood sign with the words "no campfires."

The unit was then towed to the center of the lake and anchored with a long piece of cable attached to a broken transmission case from a Marmon Herrington.

The sign turns just enough to be visible from all sides of the lake--and it attracts attention because nothing else is out there.

Of course, you wouldn't want to use this method if power boats were using the area.



The notorious California poster destroyer will have to work extra hard--and do a little swimming--to reach this sign, placed in the middle of a reservoir near Morgan Hill.

Los Angeles Quake

Department gets involved in probe

LOS ANGELES–Even before the earth quit shaking here in early February–and long before the tragic toll of human and property loss was fully known--various components of the Department of Conservation became involved.

Geologists from the Division of Mines & Geology swung into action almost immediately to probe the causes. State Geologist Wes Bruer personally directed the initial efforts.

Division of Oil & Gas engineers entered the picture to inspect various facilities for potential danger points in the aftermath of the earthquake.

Division of Forestry fire crews were on alert for possible emergency assistance to Los Angeles city and county fire departments. Deputy State Forester John Hastings, in charge of fire control operations, attended an initial strategy session at the Governor's Office, called to assess the state's roll.

Director James Stearns flew to Los Angeles for a personal inspection of the damage and to supervise the department's involvement.

Forestry's Frank Jenkins retires from work, keeps interest

AUBURN--Although he retired last September, Frank W. Jenkins won't give up.

A retirement party was held a few weeks ago for Jenkins, a veteran of many years at Colfax, where he served the Division of Forestry as assistant ranger. But even as plans for his party were underway, Jenkins was still dropping in "regularly" at the Auburn headquarters for Nevada-Yuba-Placer Ranger Unit.

"Frank's been a real fine employee for the division," said Ranger William F. (Mike) Brock of Auburn. "He's one of the fellows who helped mould the division . . ."

Started as seasonal

Jenkins began his state service as a seasonal truck driver in Calaveras County in 1936. He returned and worked the 1937 season--a fire season that lasted until January! Jenkins later returned for the 1939 season and remained on the job until a promotion to assistant ranger came along--but it wasn't long before he "joined" the military, serving until December 1945 and departing as a master sergeant following service in the European Theatre.

Rejoining the Division of Forestry after World War II, Jenkins began his long service as assistant ranger at Colfax. Illness caused him to leave the job in January 1969, and formal retirement came last Septemer.

But that didn't mean Jenkins was through. "He's always been a dedicated employee," said Ranger Brock.

Frank Jenkins, retired after long service with the Division of Forestry, pauses for a puff during his retirement dinner at Auburn. Deputy State Forester Melvin Pomponio looks on.

Health benefit plan enrollment dates announced

By Betty Gerdel
Personnel Office

The Health Benefits Division of the Public Employees' Retirement System has announced an open enrollment period for enrolling or changing enrollment in a basic health benefits plan for employees who are eligible to be enrolled.

Open enrollment dates are March 22-April 10. Effective date of new or changed enrollments will be May 1, 1971.

Detailed information is expected in mid-March. Employees will receive this information from their local personnel clerk as soon as it is available.

'Schedule A' fire contracts hiked for next fiscal year

The "support rate"–administrative overhead–paid by counties contracting for "Schedule A" fire protection service from the Division of Forestry will be increased for the 1971-72 fiscal year.

The new rate will be 10.5 pct., compared with either 4 or 6 pct., charged under current contracts.

"This system has come under criticism from the legislative analyst and the Legislature during the past several years," chairman of boards of supervisors for contracting counties were advised by the Department of Conservation. "The primary objection has been that the rates are not sufficient to reimburse the state for reasonable general support costs," counties were told.

Mines & Geology involved in urban study

By Mary Hill
Mines & Geology Correspondent

Division of Mines & Geology is soliciting contractors to assist geologists from its own staff to prepare a statewide urban geology plan.

Costs of the new study, which will serve as a guide for future urban geology programs by the state, are jointly borne by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development by the State of California through the State Office of Planning and Research. Total appropriation for the study, of which HUD will fund approximately two-thirds, is $158,000. The study is part of the California State Development Planning Program.

Division personnel assigned to the study will provide geological expertise; outside contractors will include not only geologists, but also experts in planning and soil mechanics, seismology and geophysics.

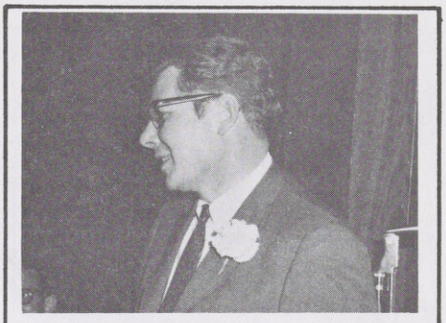
California, geographically third largest of the states, is the fastest urbanizing state of the 50. Many acres of rural land are transformed into urban areas each day. Some of this is farm land, some reclaimed land, some desert land, some grazing and forest land.

In addition, California has serious and diverse geological hazards that should be recognized before construction takes place.

Earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions, subsidence, seismic sea waves, accelerated erosion--all these and others the state is heir to--and all are the result of a complex and varied geological framework.

The new HUD-state study will identify present and potential geological problems in urbanizing areas, will establish statewide priorities for investigation of these problems and will identify who or what agency can and should undertake their solution.

Completion date for the study is Dec. 31.



Frank Bechler, who spent umpteen years with the Division of Forestry, moved down a floor in the Resources Bldg., Sacramento, last month to become administrative assistant to Director William Penn Mott of the Department of Parks & Recreation.

Assistant ranger duty week reduction is in effect

By Jim Walton
Personnel Analyst

In accordance with plans announced by Director James G. Stearns during 1970, the duty week for assistant state forest rangers has been officially reduced effective last Jan. 1.

The ordered duty week reduction will free assistant rangers from on-call duty requirements from 1800 hours (6 p.m.) on the fifth day of the duty week. It is intended that assistant rangers will have continuous time off from 1800 hours of the fifth day to 0800 hours (8 a.m.) on the first day of the next duty week.

Most assistant rangers will benefit from the reduced duty week with the beginning of the 1971 fire season. Assistant rangers working in Schedule A assignments have benefited immediately.

When emergency conditions require performance of on-call duty or active fire suppression work on the regular fifth night, the plan calls for another night off to be granted as soon as possible to compensate for the loss of scheduled time off.

Assistant rangers are still allocated to Work Week Group 4B during the fire season. Time worked on the fifth night cannot be recorded as compensible overtime for pay purposes, but reporting units are charged with maintaining an accurate record of scheduled time off and actual work or duty required by emergencies.

Compensating time off will be administratively allowed for the fifth night until a new work week group is established to recognize the new duty week.

Emergency work performed by assistant rangers on normal days off is compensible overtime and is recorded officially on time reports.

Hey Jake--that's getting publicity the hard way!

W. T. (Jake) Jacobson, who recently retired as assistant deputy state forester in charge of the conservation camp program, got his name in Time magazine last month.

But Jake did it the hard way.

After retirement, Jake joined the ranks of the nation's 3.5 million ski enthusiasts.

And then, as Jake "swooshed down a slope"--that's the way Time describes it on Page 58 of the Feb. 8 issue--he lost control, hit a tree and broke his left elbow, shoulder blade and four ribs, which punctured a lung.

Fortunately, Jake is recovering--but it has been a long period of recuperation.

Perhaps he agrees with an observation in the Time article, which deals with the dangers of skiing. "From a strictly medical standpoint, skiing makes no sense. The odds are not with the participant at all . . ."

Missing check mystery doesn't bother this guy

A $15.30 check, mailed to a firefighter in Tulare County over a year ago, has disappeared but the mystery hasn't bothered the intended recipient.

Accounting Officer Roy E. Kemp wrote to Kon Kinch of Posey and inquired why the check, issued Feb. 1, 1970, for fire fighting services hadn't been changed.

Kinch, in reply, says he has "no idea" what happened to the missing check. He thinks it may have been payment for Kinch's efforts at the Balance Rock Dance Hall fire. But it really doesn't matter, Kinch added, because, "I don't fight fire for money." And, he said, "I don't keep track of the pay."

Kinch promises Kemp he will "cash it immediately" if another check is issued. It was.

New publication from Forestry

By Bob Blanford

The Division of Forestry has published **Range Improvement Studies No. 20,** a six-page handout on the use of small brush discs for clearing brushland.

The authors, Forester Fred Frank and Ranger Dick Bawcom of Central Coast District, and Extension Scientist Jim Clausen, found that eight- and nine-foot offset discs weighing 4,500 and 4,700 pounds effectively crushed dense brush for either burning or seed bed preparation without burning. Furthermore, use of the discs for these treatments decreased the cost of follow-up sprout control the next year.

The authors not only believe that small discs can be used profitably in treating hard-to-burn brush, but also speculate that the discs will find special application for winter burn preparation or for clearing brush where burning may be restricted by air pollution regulations.

Copies can be obtained from Forestry headquarters or field district offices.

New oil field?

COALINGA--A possible new oil field discovery, which could be of major significance, has been reported seven miles east from the central portion of the large Kettleman North Dome field in Kings County.

The well was drilling below 14,000 feet in depth when an increase in the rate of penetration was noted, indicating a zone of permeability.

Gas and oil, it was reported, immediately entered the hole. The well has been temporarily shut down and is awaiting completion, Division of Oil & Gas reports.

Timber sale scheduled

SANTA ROSA--Arrangements have been made for a timber sale at Boggs Mountain State Forest involving 614 M board feet of timber. Bid opening is scheduled here on March 3.

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The Resources Agency

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Rumors become fact or fiction

Editor:

At our last Butte chapter meeting (of California Division of Forestry Employees' Assn.), the membership attending voted unanimously that a letter be written to you expressing our appreciation for the fine job being done with the Department of Conservation's newsletter.

We think the news reported is a tremendous help in lessening the communications gap between management and ourselves. Many of the rumors we hear become fact or fiction when we receive the monthly newsletter. Our hope is that the newsletter will be expanded and continue to grow, not deleted.

A. W. Durham, Secretary
Butte County Chapter
CDFEA, Chico

Mayfield 'settles in'

John Mayfield Jr., former deputy director of the Department of Conservation, has established a new office in the Forum Bldg., Sacramento, for Western Developers Council, the association he now serves as executive director.

Fishermen blame loggers

NOYO–A complaint by the Salmon Trollers Marketing Assn., that logging operators are responsible for siltation of the Noyo River in Mendocino County is under investigation in the North Coast District.

For official use only

Resources Building in Sacramento is to be used for official functions only, it was announced in directives from Secty. N. B. Livermore and Director James Stearns.

Director's Message

What the governor said

I have made frequent references in this monthly report to the state's budget for the 1971-72 fiscal year.

As you know, Governor Reagan did file his proposed budget with the Legislature early in February.

The following is the governor's statement regarding the subject that is of major concern to each of us–salaries:

In discussing the subject of salaries and fringe benefits for state employees in his budget message to the State Legislature last month, Gov. Reagan described the employees as a "dedicated and effective group of civil servants."

The governor added:

"As California has grown and progressed, the numbers of such employees have correspondingly increased and their efforts have been rewarded with substantial pay increases. During my first four years, for example, the employees received pay increases which totaled 20 pct.

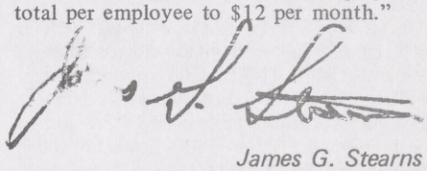
"In addition, nearly half our employees receive each year a merit salary increase of 5 pct., a condition which will continue during the (coming) budget year.

"For the past 10 years, pay increases have averaged about 5 pct. each year, a total which exceeds the cost of living rise during the same period.

"The Personnel Board did not recommend a general pay increase this year, but did suggest areas in which specific classes of employees might be raised.

"Just as in any family, there are years in which it is simply not possible to do all that might be desired. With unemployment much higher than we would like and thousands of Californians vigorously seeking employment, many of them anxious to work at any job at any living wage, our state revenues are down.

"Therefore, it is not possible to include a pay raise for employees in this budget. We are, however, suggesting a package of benefits which employese have consistently requested. These include unemployment insurance, a differential of night pay and a differential for overtime work, all of which are funded in the (proposed) budget. In addition, as promised last year, we are recommending the funding of an additional $2 per employee per month as the state's share of health insurance, bringing the total per employee to $12 per month."



James G. Stearns
Director

'Fire Weather' good reading for forest firemen

By Marvin Dodge
Forest Ranger II

RIVERSIDE–Ever wonder why a fire sometimes continues burning at night on a side of a hill while it lays down both above and below this level?

Do you know what a weather report of an unstable air mass means about what a fire might do?

Answers can be found in **Fire Weather,** a new book for forest firemen.

The basic principles of weather are explained in clear, easily understood language. The effects on fires of worldwide movement of air is covered. And so is the effect of a local lake, ridge or clump of trees.

How about clouds? Which cloud types warn "look out–the fire might take off suddenly?" Which ones mean we can go home soon?

The "whys" of weather happenings are explained. If you like to second-guess the weatherman or understand more of what he is saying, or if you want to do a better job in fighting fires, **Fire Weather** is a good book to read.

Fire Weather, Agriculture Handbook 360 by Mark Schroeder and Charles Buck, can be obtained from the superintendent of documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Price: $3.75.

Forestry aides honored

SUNNYMEAD--Two Division of Forestry employees were among four recipients of community service civic awards presented here by the Moreno Valley Chamber of Commerce. The two employees are Jim Dykes, Perris, and George McGuire, Sunnymead.

We were close

Just to test your powers of observation, we neatly inserted the same error two times in the last edition of this publication.

Congratulations are in order; many of you discovered the error and therefore may go to the head of the class, starting with Helene Wilson in Forestry's Fire Control section.

Actually, Perris is headquarters for Riverside Ranger Unit–not San Bernardino.

And we said not just once, but twice, that Perris is the top shop for San Bernardino.

Sigh!

Rex Griggs, where are you when I need you?

–The Dumb Editor

Magalia crew finishes forestry bridge project

By Bill J. Teer
Fire Prevention Officer II

OROVILLE--To their knowledge Sierra-Cascade District has completed the reconstruction of the largest Division of Forestry-owned bridge.

Work began at the Magalia Conservation Camp in the summer of 1969. From plans developed by engineer Herb Gilman, the inmates formed and poured the concrete deck slabs. Although this may appear as a simple job it becomes a little complicated when you realize that each of the eight slabs (four on each approach) had to be of different curvature and be able to interlock for strength when placed on the bridge approaches. The end product of this phase was the placement and interlock of the slabs with a minimum of adjustment.

Second phase

The second phase of the project was the on-site dismantling and reconstruction work. Because the Ponderosa Way is a vital link in the fire protection road system in Butte County, the bridge closure could only be made during the winter period.

For anyone who knows the Butte Creek drainage, winter is a miserable time of the year. Steep, narrow canyon faces only permit the sun to reach the bottom of the canyon for a few hours a day. Under these conditions, the Magalia Conservation Camp crews--who were outstanding throughout the project--dismantled the bridge, formed and poured the concrete piers and placed the concrete slabs on the approaches.

Because of a steel strike, work on the center span was delayed until the spring of 1970. The center span work involved the removal of the wood decking and placement of steel girders, laying corrugated steel sheets on the top of the girders and pouring asphalt on top of the corrugated steel.

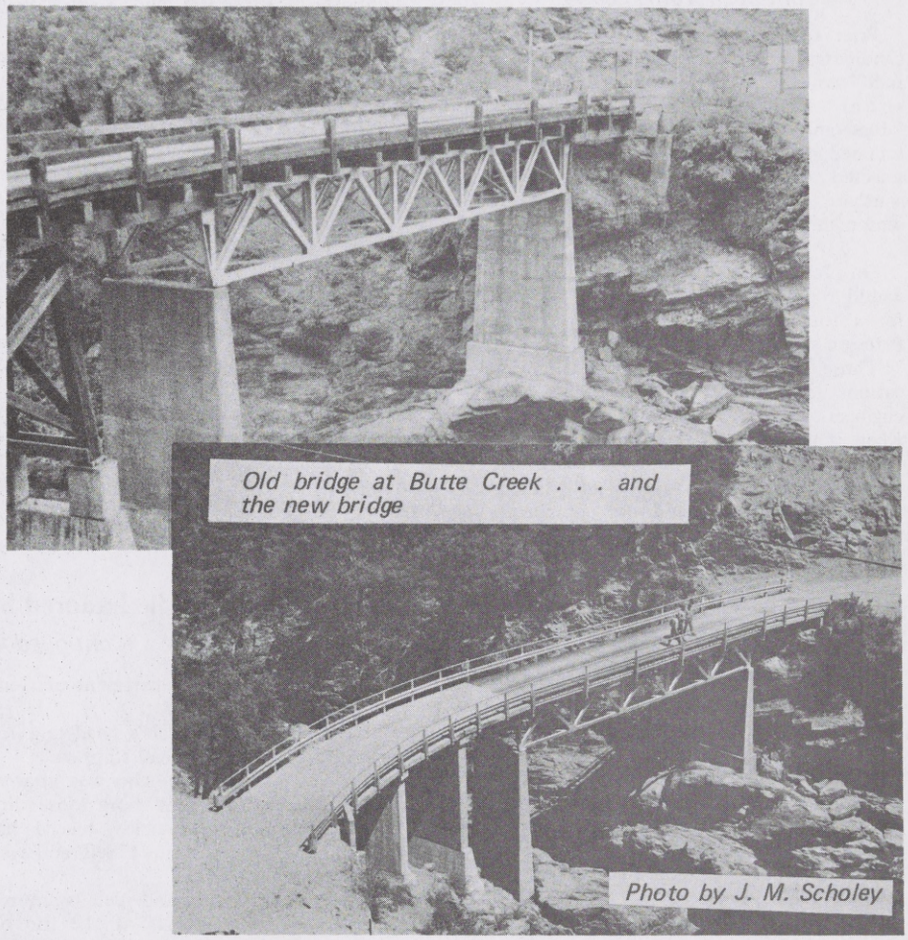
A long life

The original bridge was constructed in 1935 by the United States Forest Service and had a useful life of about 34 years. With the type of materials used in the reconstruction, the safe, useful life of the new bridge should far exceed the tenure of the original structure.

The bridge as it now stands is 45 feet above the water level and 126.6 feet in length, including the approaches.

Magalia Conservation Camp devoted 1,577 man days to the project.

Butte Ranger Unit extends thanks to project engineer Gilman, Ranger Jim Stanley, Fire Crew leaders Dean Colvard and Ed Brown and to the inmates at Magalia for the excellent work.



Old bridge at Butte Creek . . . and the new bridge

Photo by J. M. Scholey

Action Anderson

Soil Conservation's Sven Anderson recipient of numerous awards

Sven Anderson, staff assistant for the Division of Soil Conservation, is the recipient of numerous recent awards for his various professional activities.

Anderson was awarded an engraved plaque by the California Association of Soil Conservation Districts at the association's recent annual convention in Santa Cruz. The award was in appreciation of his assistance in the compilation of a history of the state association.

Sven started his soil conservation career 36 years ago, three years before the district program started in California--so he is one of the best authorities on the development of this program.

A past president

A past-president pin was presented to Anderson by the California chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America, at the annual meeting of the chapter held recently in Concord.

Sven was the first president of the California chapter, serving in 1958-59 after assisting in the consolidation of the southern Calfiotnia and the San Francisco Bay chapters to form the statewide chapter.

Active on many chapter and national committees of the society, Sven was awarded a Fellowship in the Soil Conservation Society of America in 1965.

Efforts recognized

A president's citation for outstanding work as chairman of the California Chapter Awards Committee of the Soil Conservation Society of America was presented to Anderson.

The presentation was made by Santa Barbara County Farm Advisor George Goodall, president of the chapter, at the annual meeting in Concord.

Sven, as chairman of the chapter awards committee for the past five years, has successfully promoted the recognition of meritorious candidates who have furthered the objectives of the society in soil conservation at both the state and national levels.

The president's citation is a fitting recognition for Sven's efforts in promoting the recognition of others, Goodall commented.

'Disadvantaged' program will include seasonals

(Continued from Page 1)

Prior to the end of the fire season, 30 candidates who "show interest and aptitude" will be selected from along all seasonal firefighters meeting the "disadvantaged" criteria. The 30 will be retained through the winter period. The selected candidates will be assigned to southern California to complete the fire season there, also.

Fire academy training

On Jan. 3, 1972, the 30 candidates would report to the fire academy at Ione for a four or five week training session, Petersen said.

Those who meet the minimum qualifications could take the fire apparatus engineer examination on an open basis when it is given in February 1972. If any passed high enough to be "reachable," they will be assigned to an FAE class at the academy. They could also compete in the examination for "fireman, CDF," when it is given.

Also, an examination will be given for a new trainee class at the conclusion of the special academy training session and 15-30 persons who qualify will receive permanent appointments. Those who fail will leave the program since their temporary (TAU) appointments as firefighters will have expired after nine months.

The newly appointed trainees would receive training and trade skill development, in building maintenance and repair, bug projects, tree planting or other activities that would broaden their experience background.

At the start of the 1972 fire season, the men would be assigned to ranger units as a second year--"regular" firefighter, but with their trainee title and pay.

Procedure repeats

Concurrently, Petersen said, a new class would be selected for the 1972 fire season and follow the same sequence of events.

Conservation is one of 10 state departments involved in the pilot project to develop new methods of recruiting, selecting and training disadvantaged persons for careers in state service. The project is federally funded.

'Disadvantaged' defined

A "disadvantaged" individual is a poor person who does not have suitable employment and who is either a school dropout, a member of a minority, under 22 years old, over 45 or is handicapped.

Petersen also noted that a "corollary program" is the ethnic balance in the department.

A survey in September 1969 showed that out of 4,413 employees there were 51 blacks (approximately 1 pct.); 101 with Mexican-American surnames (approximately 2.3 pct.); 43 Oriental (approximately 1 pct.); and 46 "others" (approximately 1 pct.)

$44,093,265

(Continued from Page 1)

Of the total 1971-72 budget proposal, the Watershed and Fire Protection Program, managed by the Division of Forestry and the Division of Soil Conservation, composes $41,078,198 and 3,396.8 man-years.

The Geologic Hazards and Mineral Resources Conservation Program, which is managed by the Division of Mines & Geology, constitutes $1,473,431 and 76 man-years of the proposed budget.

The final component of the department's budget proposal is the Oil, Gas and Geothermal Protection Program, which is managed by the Division of Oil & Gas and consists of $1,541,636 and 91.6 man-years.

Program highlights

During 1970-71, organizational changes were implemented which will result in a budget-year savings of $1,005,172 and 74.5 man-years. These changes include:

* Closure of Forestry's District III headquarters office in Sacramento.

*Consolidation of 10 ranger unit headquarters into five.

*Elimination of 33 assistant superintendent positions at conservation camps; and 19 fire crew foremen at the camps.

*Relocation of 340 inmates and closure of five conservation camps by the Department of Corrections during 1971-72 would save the department 10 man-years and $250,265. (See related story elsewhere in this issue.)

It is proposed in 1971-72 to utilize a portion of the above savings $599,231 and 52.1 man-years to strengthen the fire control element. This will be accomplished by improving the dispatch command and control system and providing improved staffing at the department's air attack bases.

For the Oil, Gas and Geothermal Protection Program, it is proposed in 1971 to improve operational effectiveness and avoid future personnel increases by:

*Automating the process of compiling well production reports.

*Converting the conventional record-keeping system to microfilm.

*Installing mobile radios in six of the field engineers' automobiles.

Nine employees to be honored by Governor

(Continued from Page 1)

radio technician with Department of General Services, came to assist.

The trio uncovered Self's head and revived him; his breathing had stopped.

Suddenly, Tate's wife--who was above--warned the rescuers that more loose dirt was falling. McGuire quickly placed his body in position to protect Self and was himself partially buried.

Eventually, Hansen and Self were rescued through the efforts of the trio of state employees. Hansen had stopped breathing but after about 10 minutes, he began to breathe again.

Wood is credited with saving the life of Beverly Elkin of Los Angeles and 15-year-old Paul Woodson of Colton. Miss Elkin, ignoring warnings from other persons, drove to her trailer home on Aug. 2, 1970, when it was threatened by the Howell Fire in Riverside County.

After taking some items, Miss Elkin--who was partially crippled by polio and because of auto accident injuries--became frightened by the approaching flames drove away on what turned out to be a dead-end road.

Her car became stuck in a wash-out and she sought refuge in a nearby house.

Meanwhile, the Woodson youth and a friend, Clark Baxter, 17 spotted the abandoned auto and found Miss Elkin. After attempting to aid the woman, the Baxter boy went for help while Paul stayed behind. When Capt. Thomas Stein flew over, Paul signaled with his tee-shirt.

Stein notified Wood, on the ground, who went to the rescue of the woman and the boy.

In his investigation of the incident, Fire Prevention Officer Pressley O. Kent makes this observation: "It is apparent that less than one minute of safety margin remained as the rescue was accomplished" as flames came down the canyon toward where Miss Elkin and the boy were found.

San Mateo incident

The incident involving Reger, a fireman stationed at Pescadero Forest Fire Station in San Mateo County, occurred March 27, 1970.

Three teenagers were in a cave at Pomponio State Beach and were trapped by the incoming tide from the Pacific.

Reger is credited with saving Dan Pagel and Darrell Sheppard, both 16; and with an attempt to rescue Keli standford, 14. However, the girl was not found and it is presumed she was lost to the sea.

Mine accident

The five other honorees participated in what was described as the "most difficult and dangerous operation of rescuing an unconscious man" 130 feet below the surface and 2,000 feet from the entrance of the century-old Hazard Mine on Volcano Creek near Foresthill in Placer County.

The incident occurred June 19, 1970, while Clifford J. Cox, 60, one of the mine owners and his nephew, Richard Ward, entered the mine on an exploration trip. Cox was apparently overcome by lack of air and the younger Ward barely escaped himself.

Ward summoned help from the Foresthill Forest Fire Station. Campbell, Dougherty, Quigley, Hamilton and Mower were among those who responded.

Other Division of Forestry personnel, inmates from Iron Mountain Conservation Camp and other volunteers assisted in the eventual rescue of Cox. One volunteer, Lester Benbow, died during the rescue.

Retirement by 'mid-wife to Mother Nature'

By Dick Ford
South Sierra District

CAMINO--William P. Maguire, a 62-year-old Placerville forester, has spent a quarter century as a mid-wife to Mother Nature. His green thumb has left its imprint on nearly half of the privately-owned forest of the Mother Lode.

Nearly a half-million acres bears the scenic, productive trademark of his 22-year career with the Division of Forestry. This gentle, soft-spoken forest "doctor" literally has watched over millions of patients along a 100-mile belt from Nevada to Tuolumne Counties. He has nursed a forest generation through epidemics, insect infestations and a host of diseases while helping timber owners in the management of their forest crops.

The cheerful, Irish woodsman retired last month--but he isn't quitting his practice. Bill insists he's going to make sure that his work is carried on so he is joining with another retired forester, James K. Mace of Georgetown, in a limited private consulting practice for marketing assistance and intensive timber management.

Dinner scheduled

Friends are preparing to honor Maguire for his 40 years of public service at a retirement party in the Placerville area on March 13. Arrangements are being handled by El Dorado Ranger Ted Waddell and reservations can be made at Mt. Danaher headquarters.

Some reflections

Looking back over his long career, Bill says: "I have had one of the best jobs in state forestry. My work gave me the opportunity to perform a service for people. Plantings I've done 15 years ago are beginning to look like forests now. This is very rewarding."

"Also I feel I'm responsible for getting industry to replant forest areas burned out in the Ice House fire of 1959. This cost Michigan-California Lumber Co., about one-third of a million dollars," Maguire said.

His biggest problem in the span of his career was helping timber owners make the transition in timber management and logging to young second-growth forests. "When I started out, basically all previous work was oriented around old growth management. I initiated Christmas tree farming, helped develop privately owned forest nurseries and sponsored the initial federal subsidy program for plantation plantings of ponderosa pine," he said.

Bill began his career seasonally with the U. S. Forest Service in Lassen County in 1929 while still attending college.

He was graduated from University of California with a degree in range and forestry in 1930 and became logging superintendent for the federal Indian service in Arizona in 1931. In 1933 he returned to the Forest Service at Hot Springs, Ark., serving as timber stand improvement supervisor for two years. In 1935 he rejoined the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Arizona to direct logging and sawmill operations and in 1938 was reassigned to Montana to direct forestry and grazing programs on Indian lands there.

To San Francisco

During the war years of the early forties he worked in military industries in the San Francisco Bay area, but returned to his forestry career as farm forester for the Forest Service in the Mother Lode as hostilities ended. In 1948 his position was turned over to state jurisdiction and he remained there as forest advisor for the six-county area until his recent retirement.

Bill Maguire, the dean of forestry's service foresters, shows off one of his redwood plantings to his Mother Lode area replacement, Dick Goings.

'No substantial improvement' in Forestry accident rate

There was "no substantial improvement" in the Division of Forestry injury rate during 1970, Safety Coordinator Cash Hooper discloses in a report to the state forester.

Hooper said there were 20.7 lost-time injuries per million man-hours in 1970; there were 21.6 during 1969.

"It takes concerted effort" to bring about a significant reduction in the rate, Hooper added.

"The first line supervisor is the most important person in preventing accidents, because about 95 pct., of the injuries occur at the working crew level," the safety coordinator emphasized in his report.

"There really is no good reason why the division injury rate is not about half what it is today," Hooper said.

Ex-CDF'er enters council race

FRESNO--J. D. (Dick) Rafferty, a charter fire cop for the Division of Forestry who resigned 15 years ago to enter the used car business here, is making his first elective bid as a candidate for the city council. Dick has been active in Fresno civic affairs through appointive office since leaving state service.

Six finalists in name contest

Six "finalists" have emerged in the search for a new and lasting name for this publication.

In response to a call for suggestions, nearly 30 proposed names for the monthly employee bulletin were received.

A judging panel met last month and selected the following "finalists" from among the entries:

*Connat.
*Conservationist.
*Conservation Communique.
*Calcon Gems.
*Conservation Conversation.
*Rock & Branch.

A ballot, listing these six suggestions--and a place to vote for "none of the above"--is published on the reverse side of this article.

"Connat" was suggested by Bill Cady, Division of Oil & Gas, Sacramento. The name, Cady explains, ties together the words "conservation" and "natural" resources--"a dedication of the department . . ." The name, Cady added, "would imply dedication of the employees to maintaining good relationship and responsibility in matters relating to natural resources."

"Conservationist" is the suggestion of Emery Sloat, deputy state forester for the Central Coast District. Sloat recalls that late in the 1930's a publication by that name was issued by the Department of Natural Resources.

"Now that the department's name has been changed (from Natural Resources to Conservation), it would seem that "The Conservationist" would be an apt title even though the format of the publication has materially changed" from the predecessor of over three decades ago.

"Conservation Communique" was proposed as the new newsletter name by Robert D. Goodier, chief of the Division of Soil Conservation.

The proposal to name the publication "Calcon Gems" comes from Ranger Jack T. Skeels of Riverside.

Said Skeels: "Calcon", a contraction of California Conservation, is obvious, but the word "Gem" has obvious and hidden meaning. A gem is a cut and polished piece of mineral substance, either precious or semi-precious in quality. The editor, the contributor, and the readers all determine the value of the printed word.

Capt. Ralph Crippen, at Forestry's Alma Station, Los Gatoes, suggests "Conservation Conversation."

Ray Rothermel of Division of Oil & Gas, Sacramento, suggested the title "Department of Conservation Rock & Branch," as representative of the department's areas of responsibility.

According to the schedule, ballots will be counted and the winner--if there is one--will be announced in the next issue. Be sure and vote!

Panel members selecting the finalists were Carolyn Budler, Management Services; Sven Anderson, Soil Conservation; Forrest Bacon, Mines & Geology; and Dick Ernest, Forestry.

Oil & Gas representative Ray Rothermel was unable to attend the meeting, but did review the list of suggestions. He was for getting additional suggestions: "None of the names we have at present moves me at all."

Yup; this Ray Rothermel is the Ray Rothermel who submitted one of the "finalists" appearing on the ballot.

It's Lew Moran

(Continued from Page 1)

The path, although winding and spanning over 30 years, was covered by a stardust coated with pride in Lew Moran's chosen profession and in his work with the Division of Forestry.

For a professional like Moran, being state forester is "the pinnacle of state service."

Stepping stones

Moran considers himself "pretty fortunate" for getting his new post. His friends--and it's doubtful he has anything else--don't really look on it as a matter of being fortunate. "He's earned his way," they say.

"In our outfit, you kind of look for stepping stones," Moran agrees.

The first such stone was the School of Forestry at UC. After graduation came successful completion of a civil service examination for assistant state forest ranger in Santa Clara Ranger Unit, in 1938.

Subsequent moves took Moran to Nevada Ranger Unit and then to Sacramento, where, as an associate ranger, he performed dispatching duties at the state headquarters for the division.

Navy

Moran interrupted his service with the division to join the U. S. Navy in November 1942; he was involved in combat in the Pacific during World War II.

After his discharge from the navy, Moran returned to the Division of Forestry as a forest technician in Sacramento, supervising the fire statistics section.

He became a ranger in March 1948 and was assigned to Nevada Ranger Unit again. Aside from his new post, Moran considers duty as a ranger as the "most exciting and challenging" in the division.

'Use you ingenuity'

"The challenge of managing a ranger unit gives you the chance to really use some of your ingenuity," says Moran. "It gives you the chance to put together a team and to use your own ideas." A ranger can "see his own achievements" and thereby gets "real job satisfaction," Moran believes.

The future state forester left Nevada RU the following year, following a promotion to assistant depty, for a new assignment in Redding as chief aide to John Callaghan, the deputy state forester Moran was later to succeed as chief deputy.

Still later, he moved to Monterey with yet another promotion; this time he was deputy state forester, and he had command of District V. He served there until July 1959 when the promotion to chief deputy came his way.

Competition for top level posts in the division is "so much keener today," Moran says. That's one of the reasons he considers himself fortunate. He recalls having embarked on his forestry career with a small group of professional foresters; advancement wasn't as difficult in those days as it is today.

This is the year

Although his career has been challenging, Moran still looks forward--and at the present, too. "As I see it, the present year always seems the year."

Pride in the division also means a pride in the workers. "I have a strong feeling for all the people in this organization," says Moran. It is obviously a mutual feeling on the part of "the people."

Lewis A. Moran
State Forester

One Moran goal is to "keep these employees--as far as I'm able--abreast with their counterparts."

"I'd say to them: 'Do the best job you can for the citizens of California'."

If the employees do that, Moran believes, "They could not help but take pride in this organization and their part in building this organization."

And, Moran adds, "If they strive to advance in the organization, the more power to them."

The months ahead will find the new state forester appearing in the field more than he was able to do as chief deputy. "I was kind of tied down here in Sacramento," Moran said, "but I have a real hankering to get out and around."

Richey chief deputy

(Continued from Page 1)

Richey, like Moran, started his forestry career in Santa Clara County. Richey's start was in 1941 as a $65-a-month seasonal firefighter. As chief deputy, his salary is $1,626 per month.

In the Marines

After two seasons as a firefighter, Richey joined the U. S. Marine Corps in early 1943. Following his military service, he attended University of California at Berkeley, receiving a degree in forestry.

Later, Richey was employed as a timber cruiser for McCloud Lumber Co., in northern California and he returned to the Division of Forestry in August 1949 as a foreman in El Dorado County.

The future chief deputy went to the North Coast District as forester I in April 1950 and then moved to District II in 1951 as a forester II. He was promoted to forester III in December 1953.

Back to Santa Rosa

Richey returned to the North Coast District as assistant deputy in July 1959 and has remained in Santa Rosa since.

The Morgan Hill native is married. He and his wife, Louise, have two children--Mark, a 21-year-old student at UC and Andria, 15.

Richey is a member of the Society of American Foresters.

Geologic Data Group meets

"The Geologic Data Group--and what it does" was the general topic when staffers of Division of Mines & Geology gathered at Sacramento headquarters on Jan. 25-26.

Division publications were discussed in detail, along with activities of the "public awareness section" and "special information problems."

Mary Hill moderated the various discussions.

Second day of the conference was devoted to California Geology, the division's monthly magazine which has just undergone format revisions and a name change from Mineral Information Service.

My choice for the name of the Department of Conservation monthly employee publication is:

( ) Connat.

( ) Conservationist.

( ) Conservation Communique.

( ) Calcon Gems.

( ) Conservation Conversation.

( ) Dept. of Conservation Rock & Branch.

( ) None of the above suggestions.

Clip this ballot and mail to:

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Department of Conservation
1416 Ninth St., Room 1513-10
Sacramento, CA 95814

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Conservation Chips + Burrs